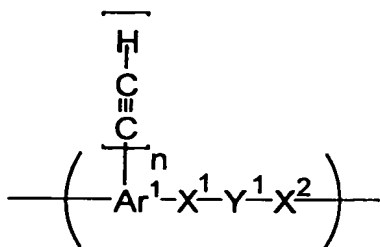


What is claimed is:

1. A composition comprising the following (A) and (B):

(A) at least one selected from the group consisting of an aromatic polymer having a repeating unit of the following formula (1) and a monomer having in the molecule at least two $-C\equiv CH$ groups,

(B) at least one selected from the group consisting of a heat transpirable compound and a heat decomposable compound:



(1)

(in the formula (1), Ar^1 represents a group having an aromatic ring optionally substituted by other group than a $-C\equiv CH$ group, X^1 and X^2 each independently represents a direct bond, an alkylene group having 1 to 20 carbon atoms optionally substituted, $-\text{CR}^1=\text{CR}^2-$, $-C\equiv C-$, a divalent group having an aromatic ring optionally substituted, a divalent group having an alicyclic hydrocarbon ring optionally substituted, $-\text{O}-$, $-\text{CO}-$, $-\text{COO}-$, $-\text{S}-$, $-\text{SO}-$, $-\text{SO}_2-$, $-\text{NR}^3-$ or $-\text{CONR}^4-$, R^1 to R^4 each independently represents a hydrogen atom or an alkyl group

having 1 to 20 carbon atoms optionally substituted, an alkoxy group having 1 to 20 carbon atoms optionally substituted, an alicyclic hydrocarbon group having 4 to 20 carbon atoms optionally substituted or an aryl group optionally substituted, and Y^1 represents a divalent organic group. n represents an integer of 1 or more.).

2. The composition according to Claim 1, wherein Y^1 represents a divalent group having an aromatic ring optionally substituted.

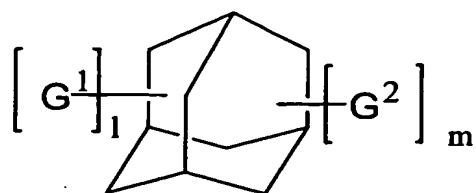
3. The composition according to Claim 1, wherein the aromatic polymer is a polyarylene ether derivative.

4. The composition according to Claim 1, wherein the monomer having in the molecule at least two $-C\equiv CH$ groups further has an aromatic ring.

5. The composition according to Claims 1, wherein the monomer having in the molecule at least two $-C\equiv CH$ groups is a compound selected from the group consisting of the groups (4) and a compound of the formula (5):

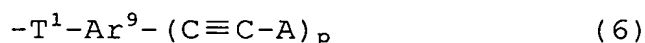


at least one of R^9 to R^{12} is selected from groups having an aromatic ring optionally substituted by other group than a $-C\equiv C-H$ group, a represents an integer of 2 or more, b1, b2, c1 to c3 and d1 to d4 each independently represents an integer of 0 or more, and b1+b2, c1+c2+c3 and d1+d2+d3+d4 represent an integer of 2 or more.)

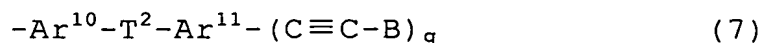


(5)

(in the formula (5), G^1 s may be mutually the same or different, and represent an ethynyl group, an organic group of the formula (6) or an organic group of the formula (7), when a plurality of G^2 s are present, they may be mutually the same or different, and represent a hydrogen atom, halogen atom, hydroxyl group, alkyl group having 1 to 6 carbon atoms, alkoxy group having 1 to 6 carbon atoms, phenoxy group or aryl group optionally substituted, l represents an integer of 2 to 16 and $m = 16-l$.)



(in the formula (6), T^1 represents a direct bond, an alkylene group having 1 to 6 carbon atoms, alkenylene group having 2 to 6 carbon atoms or an alkynylene group having 2 to 6 carbon atoms, p represents an integer of 1 to 5, Ar^9 represents an arylene group optionally substituted, A represents a hydrogen atom or an aryl group optionally substituted, and when p is 2 or more, A s may be the same or different, however, at least one of them is a hydrogen atom.)

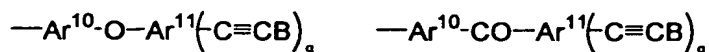
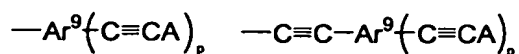


(wherein, q represents an integer of 1 to 5, and Ar^{10} and Ar^{11}

represent an arylene group optionally substituted, T^2 represents -O-, -CO-, -COO-, -S-, -SO- or -SO₂-, B represents a hydrogen atom or an aryl group optionally substituted, and when q is 2 or more, Bs may be the same or different, however, at least one of them is a hydrogen atom.).

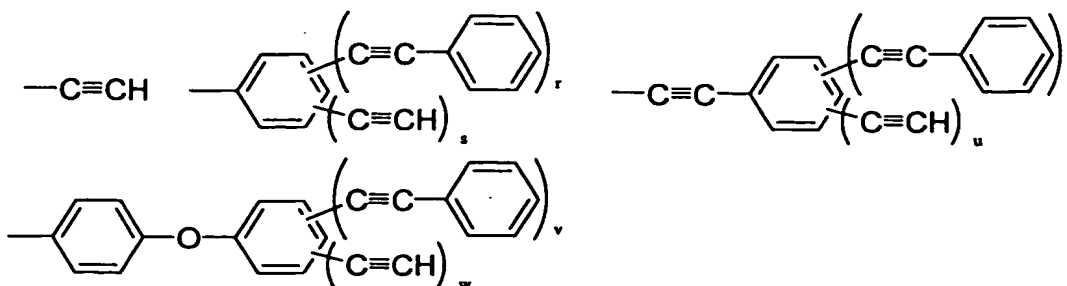
6. The composition according to any of Claims 5, wherein the monomer having in the molecule at least two $-C\equiv CH$ groups is represented by the formula (5).

7. The composition according to Claim 6, wherein G^1 is a monovalent organic group selected from the following group:



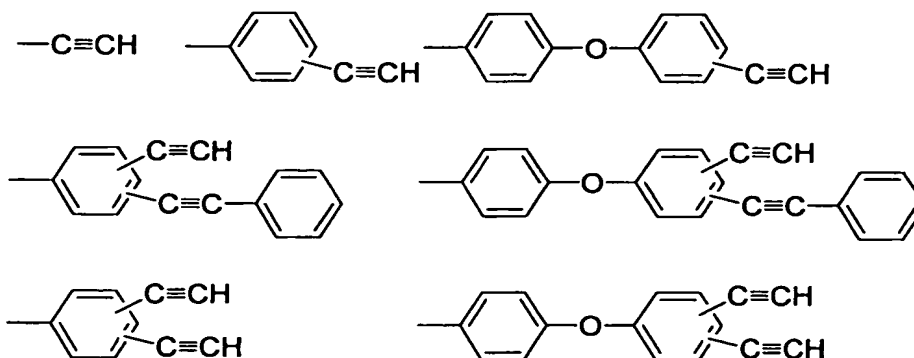
(wherein, Ar^9 , Ar^{10} , Ar^{11} , A, B, p and q are as defined above.).

8. The composition according to Claim 6, wherein G^1 is an organic group selected from the following group:

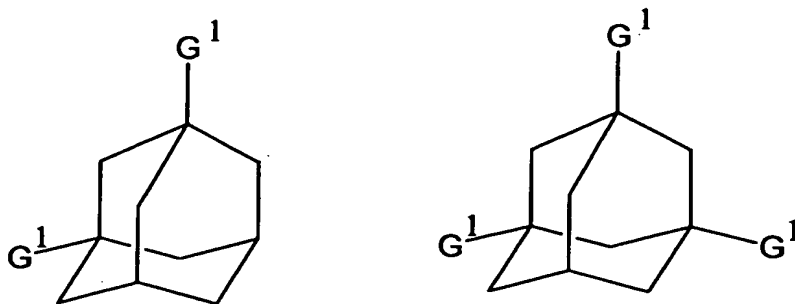


(wherein, r , t and v represent an integer of 0 to 5, s , u and w represents an integer of 1 to 5, $r+s$ represents 1 to 5, $t+u$ represents 1 to 5 and $v+w$ represents 1 to 5.).

9. The composition according to Claim 6, wherein G^1 is an organic group selected from the following group:



10. The composition according to Claim 6, wherein the compound of the formula (5) is selected from compounds (8)



(8)

(wherein, G^1 is as defined above.).

11. The composition according to any of Claims 1, wherein the heat decomposable compound is one selected from the group consisting of polystyrene, poly α -methylstyrene, polyoxyethylene and polyoxypropylene.

12. The composition according to Claim 1, wherein the heat decomposition initiation temperature T_a of (A) and the heat transpiration or heat decomposition initiation temperature T_b of (B) satisfy the relation of $T_a > T_b$.

13. The composition according to Claim 1, wherein the weight-average molecular weight of (B) is 50000 or less based on a polystyrene calibration standard.

14. A method of forming a porous organic film comprising

applying the composition according to any of Claims 1 to 13 on a substrate, then, heat-treating.

15. The formation method according to Claim 14 wherein heat treatment is conducted at an oxygen concentration of less than 1%.

16. The formation method according to Claim 14, wherein the heat-treating is conducted under reduced pressure, inert gas atmosphere or vacuum.

17. The formation method according to Claim 14, wherein the heat-treating is conducted at 400°C or lower.

18. A porous organic insulation film obtained by the formation method according to any one of Claims 14.